

The Weekly Museum.

Four Cents Single.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1797.

[One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum.

No. 10 of Vol. X.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, (York's Head) No. 3, Peck-Slip. [Whole Numb 476.

THE CORNISH CURATE.

[Continued from our last, and concluded.]

AWakened from her dream of happiness, she sprung up; and, animated with that courage which indignant virtue will ever feel when it comes in contrast with vice, she dared him again to wound her ears with his unhallowed vows; protesting, his conduct should be made known to an injured husband, who would make him severely repent of his temerity. With all the insolence of conscious superiority he then opened the door, and with a smile of contempt informed her that since she refused his friendship, his fortune, and his love, she should feel the effects of his resentment. These threats, it is evident the base villain must have prepared to put in execution previous to his diabolical invitation; for, before I defended next morning to breakfast, I was arrested at his suit on my note for two hundred pounds, which I had pressed him to accept on his lending me that sum; and that it was not in my power to satisfy one half of the demand, I was hurried away to prison.

My prospects were now entirely blasted. What, ignominy, and disgrace, presented themselves to my view, in the most hideous aspects; and I could have laid down my life without a sigh, had not a faithful and affectionate wife, with two infant children, bound me to them with ties of indissoluble regard. My confinement I was truly sensible could only add to their misery; yet the most unfortunate cannot, without reluctance, let go those attachments which are so firmly rooted in the soul, or bid farewell to mortality with a stoical apathy.

But, O God! my heart bleeds afresh at the recollection of the scene I am now going to describe—My Olivia, unable to support this separation from me, requested leave to make my room her habitation.

The fatal request was granted. For a few days I was surrounded by my wife and children: they cheered the prison gloom—But, can I proceed!—I was soon deprived of these comforts for ever! In three short weeks after my commitment, they were carried off by an epidemical fever: and these eyes, which never beheld the misery of a stranger without bestowing the alms of pity's tear, were doomed to behold a wife and two innocents press the same untimely bier.

The pathos of language is too weak to express my sensations; I became delirious, and my own hands had nearly perpetrated a deed my soul abhors—for now I had no more to lose! And, gracious heaven! if at that trying juncture I assigned thy justice, forgive me! for affliction laid its iron hand too heavy upon me.

By degrees I fell into a listless despondency; and since I entered this miserable room, four years have rolled away their melancholy hours, in which I have hardly beheld the face of a friend, been soothed by the voice of a relation: The machinations of my unnatural brother, who intrigued with Sir Thomas on account of his cruelty to me, have prevented me from obtaining my release, and seem to shut the gates of mercy on

my fate. My only expectation of deliverance is by the hand of death, for whose speedy approach my prayers are continually offered up. When that happy period arrives, my soul shall taste that fruition for which my misfortunes here will give it the higher relish.

From my melancholy tale, which I have ardently desired to publish before its authenticity could be disputed; let the sons of pleasure learn to reflect, while they roll in the abundance of riches, and enjoy the completion of every wish, that there are many wretches, like me, whom their licentiousness ruins, and whom their benevolence might save!—Let those then whom the charms of science allure to ascend the summit of fame, timely consider, that learning is not always the path to preferment, and that silent merit may sink unnoticed to the grave! From my fate, too, the defects of our boasted establishment in church and state may be evidently traced; and the great be brought to allow, that some regard ought to be paid to the virtuous and the modest in every sphere of life, and that the road to honors and emoluments should not always be thro the gate of superior address and unblushing assurance.



SCHEDONI, THE MURDERER.

FROM MRS. RADCLIFFE'S NEW NOVEL OF
THE ITALIAN.

AGAIN he ascended, nor stopped till he reached Ellena's door, where he listened for a sound; but all was as silent as if death already reigned in the chamber. This door was, from long disuse, difficult to be opened; formerly it would have yielded without sound, but now Schedoni was fearful of noise from every effort he made to move it. After some difficulty, however, it gave way, and he perceived, by the stillness within the apartment, that he had not disturbed Ellena. He shaded the lamp with the door for a moment, while he threw an inquiring glance forward, and when he did venture farther, held part of his dark drapery before the light, to prevent the rays from spreading thro the room.

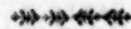
As he approached the bed, her gentle breathings informed him that she still slept, and the next moment he was at her side. She lay in deep and peaceful slumber, and seemed to have thrown herself upon the mattress, after having been wearied by her griefs; for tho sleep pressed heavily upon her eyes, their lids were yet wet with tears.

While Schedoni gazed for a moment upon her innocent countenance, a faint smile stole over it. He stepped back. "She smiles in her murderer's face!" said he, shuddering, "I must be speedy."

He searched for the dagger, and it was some time before his trembling hand could disengage it from the folds of his garment; but having done so, he again drew near, and prepared to

strike. Her dress perplexed him; it would interrupt the blow, and he stooped to examine whether he could turn her robe aside, without waking her. As the light passed over her face, he perceived that the smile had vanished—the visions of her sleep were changed, for tears stole from beneath her eye-lids, and her features suffered a slight convulsion. She spoke! Schedoni, apprehending that the light had disturbed her, suddenly drew back, and, again irresolute, shaded the lamp, and concealed himself behind the curtain, while he listened. But her words were inward and indistinct and convinced him that she still slumbered.

His agitation and repugnance to strike increased with every moment of delay, and as often as he prepared to plunge the poinard in her bosom, a shuddering horror restrained him. Astonished at his own feelings, and indignant at what he termed a cowardly weakness, he found it necessary to argue with himself, and his rapid thots said, "Do I not feel the necessity of this act! Does not what is dearer to me than existence—does not my consequence depend on the execution of it? Is she not also beloved by the young Vivaldi?—have I already forgotten the church of the Spirito Santo?" This consideration re-animated him! vengeance nerved his arm, and drawing aside the lawn from her bosom, he once more raised it to strike; when, after gazing for an instant, some new cause of horror seemed to seize all his frame, and he stood for some moments aghast and motionless like a statue. His respiration was short and laborious, chilly drops stood on his forehead, and all his faculties of mind seemed suspended. When he recovered, he stooped to examine again the miniature, which had occasioned this revolution, and which had lain concealed beneath the lawn that he withdrew. The terrible certainty was almost confirmed, and forgetting, in his impatience to know the truth, the imprudence of suddenly discovering himself to Ellena at this hour of the night, and with a dagger at his feet, he called loudly "Awake! awake! Say what is your name? Speak! speak quickly!"



THE PROSPECTS OF A COUNTRY PHYSICIAN.

[From "The ALGERINE CAPTIVE; or, the Life and Adventures of Doctor Updike Underhill."]

IN the autumn of one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, I returned to my parents, who received me with rapture. My father had reared, for me, a likely pie bald mare. Our saddler equipped me with horse furniture, not forgetting the little saddle bags, which I richly replenished with drugs, purchased at Boston. With a few books, and my surgeon's instruments, in my portmanteau, and a few dollars in my pocket, I set out, with a light heart, to seek practice, fame, and fortune, as a county practitioner.

My primary object was to obtain a place of settlement. This imagined an easy task, from my own acquirements, and the celebrity of my pre-

ceptor. My first stop was at a new town shop, the tolerably well stocked with a hardy laborious set of inhabitants. Five physicians of eminence had, within a few years, attempted a settlement in this place. The first fell a sacrifice to strong liquor; the second put his trust in horses, and was ruined, by the loss of a valuable fire; the third quarrelled with the midwife, and was obliged to remove; the fourth having prescribed, rather unluckily, for a young woman of his acquaintance, grievously afflicted with a tympany, went to the Ohio; and the last, being a prudent man, who sold his books and instruments for wild land, and raised his own crop of medicine, was actually in the way of making a great fortune; as, in only ten years practice, he left at his decease, an estate, both real and personal, which was appraised at one hundred pounds, lawful money. This account was not likely to engage the attention of a young man, upon whose education twice the sum had been expended.

In the next town, I was assured I might do well, as a physician, if I would keep a grog shop, or let myself, as a laborer, in the hay season, and keep a school in the winter. The first part of his proposition, I heard with patience; but, at the bare mention of a school, I fled the town abruptly. In the neighboring town, they did not want a physician, as an experienced itinerant doctor visited the place, every March, when the people had most leisure to be sick and take physic. He practised with great success, especially in slow consumptions, charged very low, and took his pay in any thing and every thing. Besides, he carried a mould with him, to run pewter spoons, and was equally good at mending a kettle and a constitution.

A PATHETIC SCENE.

FROM MISS WILLIAMS'S LETTERS.

AMONG a multitude of affecting scenes which passed at those prison doors, where the wife, after a separation like that of death, again embraced her husband—where children clung about the necks of their long lost parents—none were more interesting than the unbounded transports of a little boy of six years of age, the son of *Monf. de F-----*, when his father met him at the gate, and while he pressed him in his arms with an emotion which choked his voice. This child was particularly remarked, having engaged the affections of many persons in the neighborhood by his behaviour during his father's long confinement. He had never failed to come every day bounding along the terrace of the Luxembourg, till he approached the walls of the prison; and when he reached the sentinel, he always pulled off his hat very respectfully, and looking up in his face with a supplicated air, enquired, "Citizen, will you permit me to salute my papa?" and, unless he spoke to those "who never had a son," his petition was generally granted. He then used to kiss hands again and again to his father, and play over his sportive tricks before him, while the parent's tears followed each other in swift succession.

THE FANTASTICAL PREACHER.

A Field preacher in one of the villages in England, from the strength of his lungs and length of his extemporaneous harangues, being for some months attended by a more numerous congregation than the parson of the parish, began to think himself the more orthodox man. Fraught with this idea, he one Sunday evening went to the vestry room, waited until the service was concluded, and very rudely attacked the clergyman, telling him that he came to convince him, to confound him, and to convert him, by the word! This was followed by the recital of a thousand texts from various parts of the scripture, so combined as to prove whatever he wished: and concluded by "this is all from the Bible, and by the Bible I desire to abide; answer me by the same book." The clergyman being a man of some humour, after hearing him with some patience, very coolly asked this laborer in the vineyard, if he recollected a text in the book of Kings, where it is written, "Then Ahithophel set his house in order and went and hanged himself." "Certainly," replied the man, "I know it to be scripture." "Good," added the divine—"Examine the Gospel by St. Luke, and you will find "Go and do thou likewise." This I earnestly recommend, and so farewell."

SWEET is the look of sorrow for an offence, in a heart determined never to commit it more! Upon that altar could I offer up my wrongs.

FOR THE WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ADDRESS TO AN IRONMONGERER ON HIS BIRTH DAY.

OH, Lockman! may thy angel true
Thy chain of life extend,
And add a thousand links thereto—
So prays thy merry friend.

And mayest thou neither rust nor stain,
Nor canker ever feel,
With heart as soft as silken skein,
Thy ribs be ribs of steel.

Loud as a cannon thro the land
May thy good name resound,
And the strong hammer of thy hand
Thine enemies confound.

Aided by thee my verses flow,
Their tinkle owe to thee;
As iron sharpeneth iron,
So thy friendship sharpeneth me.

Keen be thy sense like sword that's try'd,
Thy wit like point of prong,
Thy judgment like a saw divide
The right side from the wrong.

Firm as an anvil may'st thou bear
The stroke of every clime,
And like an hardened file still wear
The teeth of envious time.

Round in thyself, like polish'd ball,
Shine always smooth and bright;
When other ironmongers fall
May'st thou stand bolt upright.

And when lifes forge will work no more,
Fire gone, and metal cold,
Alchymist Death at touch thine ore
Shall all transmute to gold.

While plough shall turn the fertile mould,
While needles seek the pole,
While fetters, locks, and bars shall hold,
Thy love shall nail my soul.

New-York, August, 1797.

The following was written by a gentleman and addressed to a lady in this city, immediately after her presenting him with an apple, by inserting it in your useful paper, you will oblige

DESDEMONA.

AN Apple caus'd our present state,
And by inevitable fate,
Condemn'd us all to die;
But if that Apple was so fine,
And came from such a hand as thine
Who from its charms could fly.

Then why should I old Adam blame,
When I myself had done the same,
Had you the Apple given;
I should like him, without dispute
Have eaten the forbidden fruit,
And lost for you a heaven,

ANECDOTE

OF GELO, KING OF SYRACUSE.

THE noblest treaty of peace ever mentioned in history, is in my opinion, (says Montefquieu) that which Gelo made with the Carthaginians. He insisted on their abolishing the custom of sacrificing their children. Glorious indeed! After having defeated three hundred thousand Carthaginians, he required a condition that was advantageous only to themselves, or rather he stipulated in favour of human nature.

BON MOT.

A Bachelor observed, that he would marry, if certain of a wife perfectly good. A bystander begged him to bespeak one, as none such were to be had READY-MADE.

MARVELLOUS.

FROM DIFFERENT AUTHORS.

BEFORE the conquest of England by the Normans, the land of Norfolk was so light and fine, that the farmers usually plowed it with two rabbits and a cask knife. Jones's Wonderful Changes, page 86.

HAD the calf of the leg been providentially and promiscuously placed before, instead of being prepotterously and prejudicially placed behind, it had been evidently better, forasmuch as the human shin bone could not then have been so easily broken.

Dr. Morton's Beauty of the Human Structure, p. 64.

NEXT under Arvi there are two rivers, Atoica and Caora, and on that branch which is called Caora, are a nation of people whose heads appear not above their shoulders; which tho it may be that a mere fable, yet for mine own part I am resolved it is true; because every child in the province of Arronais and Canuri affirms the same. They are called Ewasiponoma; they are reported to have their eyes in their shoulders, and their mouths in the middle of their breasts; and that a long train of hair groweth backward between their shoulders.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Works, page 209.

AMONG the many people who have had courage and learning to lay spirits and ghosts, G. W. Salomine may be reckoned and esteemed the most considerable and knowing; for he hath made a fortune and raised an estate by this very trade, and is said to have laid 1379 souls in the Red Sea. A place which I know by experience, and by examination have found, all ghosts are much afraid of; and this I think proves Salomine's power to be very great, as it is a place they would not but by force have went into. It is to be remarked that Salomine was the seventh son of his father and mother, who was a virtuous woman; and he had a wonderful faculty of curing all diseases with a touch. Yet this gentleman was not more to be shot of than an acquaintance of mine, an Oxford scholar, who to my certain knowledge and belief, hath cured many disorders, and laid the ghosts of many disturbed people, when no other person could do them. In a village where I lived I do know there was a great house, a mansion house, haunted by a spirit that turned itself into a thousand shapes and forms, but generally came in the shape of a boiled scrag of mutton, and had baffled and defied all the learned men of both universities; but this being told to my friend, who was a descendant and relation of the learned friar Bacon, he undertook to lay it, and that even without his books; and it was to be done in this manner: he ordered some water to be put into a clean skillet that was new, and had never been on the fire. When the water boiled, he himself pulled off his hat and shoes, and then took seven turnips, which he paired with a small penknife that had been rubbed and whetted on a loadstone, and put them into the water. When they were boiled he ordered some butter to be melted in a new glazed earthen pipkin, and then mashed the turnips in it. Just as this was finished, I myself saw the ghost, in the form of a boiled scrag of mutton, peep in at the window, which I gave him notice of, and he stuck his fork into him, and soufed both him and the turnips into a pewter dish, and eat both up. And the house was ever after quiet and still. Now this I should not have believed, or tho't true, but I stood by and saw all the whole ceremony performed.

Jackson's State of the Defunct, page 97.

ANECDOTE.

SOME years since, a sober, zealous, Connecticut parson went to catechize a family in his parish, who were not so well versed in the rudiments of divinity as many are; when arrived, he thought proper to begin with Lois, the eldest daughter, a girl about eighteen, and buxom as May—whose charms had smitten the young village swains with an epidemick. "Well Lois," said the parson, "I shall begin with you"—"come tell me who died for you?"—Lois, with a charming flush in her cheek, replied—"why nobody as I know on."—The parson, rather surprized at her answer, repeated his question with increasing zeal—"Lois, rather irritated at the inquisitive parson, again replied why nobody, fir—there was Tom Dawson lay bed rid for me, about six months, but he says he got about again."

SATURDAY, August 26, 1797.

At Philadelphia several regulations have been made and proposed respecting the sickness, all founded upon the belief of its contagious nature. Yellow flags are directed to be hung out from infected houses, and all unnecessary communication with them prohibited. From the authentic reports however, few dangerous cases appear, and it is hoped the cloud will quickly pass over.

AN ACTION,

Honourable to a Prince, and worthy of a Man.

The reigning Prince of Steinfurth has taken a singular method of celebrating the signing of the preliminaries of peace. He gave neither ball nor entertainment to his courtiers, but on the contrary, released the common people from the payment of every kind of impost during the term of six months.

From the Daily Gazette of last Tuesday.

Last night at a late hour we went along side the brig Commerce, Capt. Coffin, from Gibraltar, which place he left the 4th of July, much the latest from that quarter; at which time Admiral Jervis's fleet were off Cadiz, and were not in a mutinous state. But were preparing for an attack on Cadiz. Gun boats were going from Gibraltar to aid in this attack.

By this vessel we have received the following information from James Simpson, the American Consul at that place, which he handed to the Captain the day he sailed. "Advice has been received of a complete Revolution in the government of Venice—most of the Senate cut to pieces—and perfect Equality established as their form of future government."

ACCIDENT.

The following accident happened at Plymouth, (Mass.) on the 10th instant. The frame of a building, 3 stories high on one side, was raised—about 34 persons were in the upper story pinning, &c. In an instant, from some circumstance, the whole frame fell, and the persons came to the ground amidst the fragments of the falling building. But to the astonishment of every body, not one person was killed; and but one or two whose bones were broken, although all were considerably wounded; but all of them are in a fair way to recover.

A curious account is given in a Virginia paper of an epidemic among the FISH.—It says vast quantities of DEAD FISHES have been continually floating down James's river.

Thursday morning the British packet Jane, Capt. Tilby, arrived at this port from Falmouth (via Halifax) which she left the 27th of June. It was said before she sailed Lord Melmesbury had departed for France—that the mutiny was entirely at an end—and general peace expected. A number of American vessels sailed about the same time with the packet, and several were seen on the coast.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

We believe that accurate accounts of burials from day to day in all the burial grounds of the city including Potter's Field and those interred from the Wigs would shew that these deaths are not so numerous as they were last year in August.

After 12 o'clock yesterday, seven additional cases of Fever were reported to the Health Office, making ten in the whole since the 17th instant.

MADRID, May 20.

At Carthagens, Alicante, and Malaga, quarters have been made ready for 30,000 French troops which are ordered to march from Italy to besiege Gibraltar. On our part troops intended for the same enterprize are continually marching towards St. Roch.

LONDON, June 24.

Yesterday morning a French cartel arrived at Dover, with the answer of the Executive Directory to the explanations which ministers required of M. Deverreux's last communication. A messenger brought the dispatches to Lord Grenville's office in the afternoon.

The English cartel which carried over the last dispatches for the Directory, returned to Dover in company with the above vessel, the French having preferred using a vessel of theirs. A neutral vessel, a Dane arrived at the same time and brought over Paris Papers to the 20th inst. from which we have made extracts of the only articles worth mentioning.

They have consented to Lord Malmesbury's being our negotiator, and have notified to our court the names of those whom they have nominated to treat with his Lordship. Lord Grenville not being in town when the dispatches arrived, no cabinet was held, but ministers were summoned to attend this day, to take them into consideration. The dispatches contain the explanation of the Directory, of the expression "Pour traiter d'une Paix particuliere," (to treat for a separate peace) made use of in the passports which had been forwarded to this country for a minister to proceed to Paris.

Letters were received in town, and delivered on Friday and Saturday, from the Brave Veteran, Gen. O'Harris, at Gibraltar. It appears that the Spanish army is daily encroaching on the lines of St. Roche, and the environs, and that the works at those lines go on systematically. But the Gen. with Confidence asserts, that the works of Gibraltar are so powerfully augmented, that he does not apprehend the least danger, he says that a shot or a charge of Powder shall not be waited, until the Spaniards make lines of approaches, when, he asserts, that a very short period will reconcile their rashness.

Late Thursday night arrived the ship Severn, Capt. Fairly, from Hull, which place she left on the 8th July, and brings London dates to the 5th; the principal articles they contain are as follows:

SECOND MUTINY IN LORD BRIDPORT'S FLEET.

Three ships of Lord Bridport's Fleet had returned to Spithead about five days subsequent to the EXECUTION of PARKER the delegate, in a state of mutiny, one of which was the Marlborough, of 74 guns, Capt. Easton; the remainder of the Fleet was in fight, and expect all in, in the same state.

Capt. Easton, commander of the Marlborough, went up to London with dispatches from the ships in mutiny to Earl Spencer, and while waiting for an answer, at the admiralty house, from some unknown cause, stabbed himself and immediately expired.

ARRIVAL OF LORD MALMESBURY AT LISLE.

His Lordship has been received at Lisle with great pomp; and 3 commissioners appointed by the Directory of France to treat for a SEPERATE PEACE (which the British Government had assented to) between that Republic and G. Britain. The credentials of Lord M. commences with an acknowledgment of the Republic on the part of G. Britain.

Richard Parker, the Delegate, was executed on Friday, June 30, on board the Sandwich man of war, at Black Stakes, near Sherness; on which occasion he behaved with manly fortitude.

The mutiny on board the fleet at the Nore, is entirely quelled.

THEATRE—GREENWICH-STREET.

On Monday Evening will be presented a favorite Tragedy, called The

FAIR PENITENT.

To which will be added a Farce, called The LYING VALET.

BOX 8s. PIT 6s.

The doors will be open at 6, and the curtain drawn up at 7 o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Circus Coffee-House, from 10 till 3 o'clock, and on the days of Performance from 10 till 4.

No person to be admitted behind the Scenes on any account, nor any money returned.

APPRENTICES.

TWO youths of reputable connexions, 15 or 16 years of age, who have had a good education, wanted as Apprentices to the PRINTING BUSINESS, Enquire at No. 358 Pearl-street, of JOHN TIZBOUT, 76--15.

COURT of HYMEN.

IN Pleasure's tide let others swim,
And spread the painted sail,
To catch the founding of a name,
Or mad Ambition's gale---
In wanton Love's inglorious lap
Tho sensualist may lie;
While purer joys, undash'd with guilt,
Blest WoeLOCK's scenes supply.

MARRIED

ON Saturday the 5th inst. at the seat of Charles Cox, Esq; New-Jersey, Mr. ANDREW ALLEN, to Miss MARIA COKE.

On Wednesday evening 16th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop Provost, Mr. SAMUEL BRISTOWE, to Miss ELIZA ANN GILBERT.

On Saturday evening last, at Newfield (Connecticut) by the Rev. Mr. Skelton, Mr. LAZARUS BEACH, Printer, of that place, to Miss POLLY HILL, of this city.

On Sunday last, at North Castle, by the Rev. Mr. Sherwood, Mr. ABEL LEWIS, to Miss FREDERICK BAKER, both of that place.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. ABRAHAM BELLOWE, formerly of Schoolies Mountain in the State of New-Jersey, to Miss SALLY WILKINS, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. ARCHIBALD NISSET, Grocer, to Miss M. SCOTT both of this city.

THEATRE—JOHN-STREET.

THIS EVENING

will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, called The DRAMATIST,

Or, Stop him who can,

Between the Play and Farce, a favorite Song, by Mrs. GRAUPNER.

To which will be added, A Musical Farce, called, The AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Tickets, &c. to be had as usual The doors to be open at half past 6, and the performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock.

The Door-Keepers are positively prohibited taking Money at the Doors.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

Transparent Paintings,

FULL LENGTH FIGURES,

To be seen at the MENAGE, the corner of Pearl-street, opposite the Battery, every evening.

GENERAL WASHINGTON, the late President, is presented to view, by the present President of the United States, John Adams, Esq. who is on his right, and Thomas Jefferson, Esq. the Vice President, is on his left. The paintings are executed from original pictures, and are the work of a justly celebrated painter. It may be said with propriety, is the best transparent painting ever seen in this city.

Also at the same place, a very beautiful AUTOMATON DRUMMER, a charming little boy of 3 feet in high; he beats 6 different tunes as natural as life, and moves his head, during the time, apparently looking at his admirers.

Admittance, only One Shilling.

N. B. The spectators view the painting from the summer-house. Aug. 26. 78--15.

For Sale by Daniel Hitchcock,

No. 79 GOLD-STREET,

WILD Cherry Joist, Boards, and Plank, of the first quality; Boilhead Boards, and Joist; Beach, Birch, Withewood and Maple Joist; Maple, Ash, and White-wood Plank; 1-2 inch Whitewood Boards; clear and common White-Pine Boards; clear and common White-Pine 1-2 inch Plank; 2 inch Pine Plank; 1-2 inch wide and narrow Pine Boards, and common Scantling.

N. B. The above stuff seasoned fit for immediate use. Aug. 26, 1797. 78--15.



COURT of APOLLO.

KISSES.

[Continued from our last.]

THE MELTING KISS.

LET me fly into thy arms,
Let me taste again thy charms;
Kiss me, press me to thy breast,
In rapture not to be express:
Let me clasp thy lovely waist,
Throw thy arms around my neck;
Thus embracing and embrac'd,
Nothing shall our raptures check.

Hearts with mutual pleasure glowing,
Lips with lips together growing,
Eyes with tears of gladness flowing:
Eyes, and lips, and hearts shall show
The joys that meeting lovers know.

THE RECONCILING KISS.

WHY the sadness on thy brow,
Why that starting chrysal tear;
Dearest Polly let me know,
For thy grief I cannot bear:
Polly with a sigh reply'd,
What need I the cause impart;
Did you not this moment chide?
And you know it breaks my heart.
Colin melting as the spoke,
Caught the fair one in his arms,
O my dear that tender look,
Every passion quite disarms:
By this dear relenting kiss,
I'd no anger in my thro't;
Come, my love, by this and this,
Let our quarrel be forgot.
As when sudden stormy rain,
Every drooping flow'ret spoils;
When the sun shines out again,
All the face of nature smiles:
Polly so reviv'd and cheer'd,
By her Colin's kind embrace,
Her declining head uprear'd,
Sweetly smiling in her face.

[To be concluded in our next.]

LEVITIES.

WHEN at Rome with Dr. Moore, the Duke of Hamilton was presented to a beautiful young Lady, at one of the Assemblies. In the course of conversation he happened to say that he heard that she had been married very lately. She answered with precipitation, yes my Lord, but my husband is an OLD MAN. She then added, striking her head, and in a most affecting tone of voice, O BLESS'D VIRGIN! HOW EXCEEDING OLD HE IS!

A Drunken fellow carrying his wife's bible to pawn for a quarter of gin to the ale-house, the man of the house refused to take it. What the devil, said the fellow, will neither my own word, NOR THE WORD OF GOD PASS WITH YOU.

Two Rooms,

PLEASANTLY situated, near the New Ferry, Long-Island, to be let by the year or season.
Two or three ladies may be accommodated with Board during the Summer--enquire of the Printer. May 4.

MORALIST.

IRREGULAR PLEASURES. COMMUNICATED BY JUVENIS.

BY the unhappy excess of irregular pleasures in youth, how many amiable dispositions are corrupted and destroyed! how many rising capacities and powers are suppressed! how many flattering hopes of parents and friends are totally extinguished! Who but must drop a tear over human nature, when he beholds that morning which rose so bright, overcast with such untimely darkness, that good humor which once captivated all hearts, that vivacity which sparkled in every company, those abilities which were fitted for adorning the highest station, all sacrificed at the shrine of low sensuality and one who was formed for running the fair career of life in the midst of public esteem, cut off by his vices at the beginning of his course, or sunk for the whole of it into insignificance and contempt. Those, O sinful pleasure, are thy trophies: it is thus, that co-operating with the foe of God and man thou degrades human honor, and blastes the opening prospects of human felicity.

Public Notice

IS hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the estate of MALACHI MOSLEY, deceased; whether by Bond, Note, or Book debt, that they bring them properly attested, to the subscriber, administrator, at Back Bay, Princess-Ann County, Virginia, within four months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be barred from any such claim. TULLY MOSLEY.
New-York, May 23, 1797. 65---4m 1

Cures for Lameness.

WHEREAS there are an abundance of people afflicted with Lameness, proceeding from divers causes, which from their long standing and obstinate resistance to application appear to be of an irremediable nature. Such persons are hereby respectfully informed, that a person resident in this city, who from repeated and successful experience, can with confidence assure them that he can administer an easy and effectual application to the removal of the causes, and the complete curing of such Lameness, to the rectifying of distorted bones and joints; Lameness proceeding from wounds, bruises, &c. And those of an unfortunate derivation from the birth, as twisted feet, &c. Any persons applying at No. 38 St. James's-street, may be satisfied as to their enquiries every possible attention will be paid to persons applying for relief in the above cases. New-York, July 29, 1797. 74---1f.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES DICKSON, Shipwright, late of the city of New-York, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to make payment to the subscriber without delay. And all those having any demands against the same are requested to exhibit them at No. 20, corner of George and Henry-street. JOHN M'BRIE, Administrator.
Aug. 10. 76---4t

ALL PERSONS

HAVING any demands against the estate of FREDERIC WESTPHAL, late of the city of New-York, deceased, are requested to present their accounts for settlement; and those indebted, to make immediate payment to PHILIP OSWALD, JOHN P. RITTER, Acting Executors.
August 19. 77---

WHEREAS Thomas B. Bridgen, of the city of New-York, Esq; as well for the better securing to Augustin I. Jaquin, of the same place, gentleman, the faithful payment of the debt which one Charles Bridgen owes to him in manner herein after mentioned, as in consideration of the sum of ten shillings to him in hand paid by the said Augustin I. Jaquin, did, by a certain deed or indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 10th day of May 1796, sealed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered by the said Thomas B. Bridgen of the first part, to the said Augustin I. Ja-

quin of the second part, grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, and confirm unto him the said Augustin I. Jaquin, all those two certain messuages, lots of ground, and premises, situate, lying, and being in the first ward of the city of New-York aforesaid, at the corner of Broad, Pearl, and Bridge streets, and bounded by three sides by the said streets, and on the fourth side by a house and lot of ground now or late of Mr Hugh Stocker; together with the appurtenances, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all his estate, right, title, and interest in law and equity therein. To have and to hold the same unto the said Augustin I. Jaquin, his heirs and assigns forever, upon condition nevertheless that if the said Charles Bridgen, or the said Thomas B. Bridgen, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should faithfully pay to the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, the just and full sum of three thousand dollars and the interest thereof, according to the tenor and true intent and meaning of one certain writing obligatory, bearing even date therewith, and duly made and executed by the said Thomas B. Bridgen and Charles Bridgen, to the said Augustin I. Jaquin, then the said indenture to be void. And the said Thomas B. Bridgen did thereby bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators to pay the said sum three thousand dollars with lawful interest, according to the tenor and effect of the said obligation. And in case default should be made in the payment of the said sum of money to be paid by the said writing obligatory, and the interest which should thereupon accrue, at any time or times on which the said principal or interest or any part thereof should be due and payable, that then the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns are thereby authorized to grant, bargain, sell and dispose of the thereby granted premises, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the party of the first part, his heirs or assigns therein, at public auction in fee simple, giving notice of such sale agreeably to the act of the Legislature in such case made and provided. And to make, seal, and execute to the purchaser or purchasers a good estate, in law, in fee simple, of and in the premises, with the appurtenances; which sale is thereby declared to be a perfect bar both in law and equity against the party of the first part his heirs and assigns, as by the said mortgage registered in the office of the clerk of the city and county of New-York, in lib. No. 7, of Register of Mortgages, page 526, the 13th of May 1796. Reference being thereunto had may more fully and at large appear.

And Whereas the said Augustin I. Jaquin, the obligee and mortgagee named in the said writing obligatory and indenture, did, by a certain instrument in writing, under his hand and seal, bearing date the eleventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and by him delivered to the subscribers for the consideration therein mentioned, bargain, sell, assign, transfer, and make over unto them all and singular the messuages, lots, pieces, or parcels of ground, hereditaments and premises, in the said indenture or mortgage mentioned as fully as the same are thereby granted to him, together with the said indenture, and also the said writing obligatory and all the monies due and to grow due thereon, and all his right, title, estate, and interest of, in, and to the same; subject nevertheless to the condition in the said indenture mentioned. And the said subscribers were thereby authorized, in case of default of payment of the said monies, or the interest, or any part thereof, to sell and dispose of the mortgaged premises and do every act in case of such default, which he the said party of the second part was authorized to do, and could have done had not the said assignment been made, as by the said assignment reference being thereunto also had, will more fully and at large appear. And Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum, and the whole principal and interest monies due on the bond or obligation aforesaid, still remain due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the directions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given to the said Thomas B. Bridgen, and to all other persons concerned in the redemption of the said mortgaged premises, that the same will be sold at public vendue at the tolling coffee house, in the city of New-York, on Thursday the twenty-second day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the payment and satisfaction of the principal and interest money due on the said bond, and the costs attending such sale, pursuant to the power in the said mortgage contained, unless, before that time, the same shall be otherwise paid and satisfied. Dated this 11th day of August, 1797.

PETER LUDLOW,
GEORGE CODWISE, jun.
JAMES CODWISE.